

# Technical Information Sheet

Leystar is a selective herbicide for new sown leys, grass for seed, established grass, maize, cereals and cereals undersown with grass.

Key facts	
Product Registration Number:	MAPP No. 21140
Active Ingredient:	100 g/litre fluroxypyr + 80 g/litre clopyralid + 2.5 g/litre florasulam (HRAC Groups 2 & 4 Herbicides)
Pack Size:	2 litres
Formulation:	Emulsifiable concentrate
Maximum Individual Dose:	2.0 l/ha
Maximum Total Dose:	2.0 l/ha
Application Timing:	1st February to 30th September
Water Volumes:	200 l/ha
Spray Quality:	Medium as defined by BCPC
Buffer Zone:	5 m reducible aquatic buffer 5 m, although a LERAP can allow this to be reduced
Rainfastness:	2 hours

# Key benefits

- 3 actives delivering effective translocation and wide spectrum weed control.
- · Gives excellent control of creeping and meadow buttercups, dandelions, chickweed and all species of thistles.
- · Will also give good control of docks:
  - Control will be less than Doxstar<sup>®</sup> Pro but better than straight fluroxypyr when application is made in more variable temperature conditions.
- Will also give good season-long control of thistles:
  - Control will be less long-term than Thistlex®, but in optimal application conditions control will be high. However, if timing is compromised or weather not ideal and root stock significant then some limited regrowth may occur the following year.
- Handy 1 hectare pack when used at the 2.0 l/ha established grass rate.
- Good grass safety.
- · Good versatility with use in new sown leys, grass grown for seed, maize, cereals and cereals undersown with grass.

#### Best use advice - grass

- · For best results apply to weeds which are actively growing.
- Weeds not present at application will not be controlled.
- Allow an interval of 4 weeks after application before cutting grass to optimise the effect of the herbicide.
- Do not roll or harrow grass for 10 days before or 7 days after application.
- Do not spray where clover or other legumes are a valuable constituent of the sward.
- Grass seed can be stitched in 1 month after application.
- Clover can be stitched in 3 months after application.
- Grazing can resume just 7 days after application
  - · This may need to be longer if foliage of poisonous weeds such as ragwort are present.
- To avoid subsequent injury to crops other than grassland and cereals, all spraying equipment must be thoroughly cleaned using All Clear Extra spray cleaner.



### Stewardship

- Labels have now changed for clopyralid-containing products used on grassland (broadacre treatments). The changes on the labels are important and we would ask that the restrictions on the labels are observed.
- This update is to mitigate against the risk of herbicide residues ending up in manures and composts which might be used where sensitive plants are grown. More details can be found in a dedicated Topic Sheet, in our Corteva Forage App.

## Weed spectrum

Control of Annual Weeds with Leystar 1.0 I/ha							
Bindweed (black)	♦ MS <4TL	Forget-me-not	S <4TL	Рорру	♦ MS <4TL		
Bristly ox-tongue	♦ S	Fumitory	♦ MS <2TL	Redshank	♦ MS <2TL		
Charlock	S <4TL	Groundsel	♦ MS <2TL	Scarlet pimpernel	R		
Chickweed	S <100 mm/B4F	Hemp nettle	♦S <4TL	Shepherd's purse	S <4TL		
Cleavers	S <200 mm	Himalayan balsam		Speedwells	R		
Corn chamomile	♦ S <150 mm	Knotgrass	♦ S <4TL	Spurrey	♦ MS <2TL		
Corn marigold	♦ S	Mayweeds	S <200 mm	Wild radish	S <4TL		
Cranesbill	R	Nettle (small)	R	Yellow rattle			
Dead nettles	♦ MR <2TL	Nightshade (black)	♦ MS				
Fat hen	♦ MR 2TL	Orache	R				
Fool's parsley	R	Pale persicaria	♦ MS <2TL				
	Co	entrol of Perennial Wee	ds with Leystar 2.0 I/h	a			
Bindweed (field)	♦ MS	Gorse	R	Old man's beard			
Bracken		Ground elder	R	Plantain (greater)	S <rosette< td=""></rosette<>		
Bramble	R	Ground ivy		Plantain (ribwort)	S <rosette< td=""></rosette<>		
Broom	R	Hawthorn	R	Ragwort	R		
Burdock		Hemlock	◆ MR	Rosebay willowherb			
Buttercups	S <rosette< td=""><td>Hogweed</td><td>R</td><td>Rushes</td><td>R</td></rosette<>	Hogweed	R	Rushes	R		
Cinquefoil (creeping)	◆ MR	Horsetail (Equisetum)	◆ MR	Self-heal			
Clover, trefoil	♦ S	Japanese knotweed	R	Silverweed			
Coltsfoot	◆ MS	Knapweed (common)	◆ MR	Sorrel (common)	<b>♦</b> S		
Cow parsley	R	Lesser celandine		Thistles	♦ S*		
Daisy (common)	S <rosette< td=""><td>Mallow (common)</td><td>♦ MS</td><td>Vetch, tare</td><td><b>♦</b> S</td></rosette<>	Mallow (common)	♦ MS	Vetch, tare	<b>♦</b> S		
Daisy (ox-eye)	♦ MR	Medick (black)		Yarrow	<b>♦</b> S		
Dandelion	S <rosette< td=""><td>Mugwort (common)</td><td></td><td>Yellow/Flag Iris</td><td></td></rosette<>	Mugwort (common)		Yellow/Flag Iris			
Docks	S <rosette< td=""><td>Nettle (common)</td><td>◆ MR</td><td></td><td></td></rosette<>	Nettle (common)	◆ MR				

**Key:** Label weeds in **bold**. TL – True leaves, B4F – Before flowering, \* - Season-long control, ◆ - indicates information based on anecdotal or limited data and is only indicative and should not be considered as a recommendation for use on the part of Corteva Agriscience. The user assumes full responsibility for use on these weeds.

	Susceptible	Moderately susceptible
	Moderately resistant	Resistant
	No Information	

